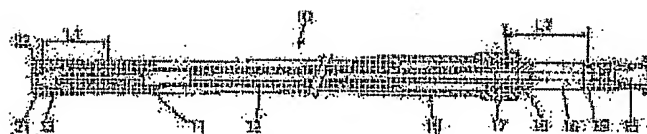


SYRINGE FOR ENDOSCOPE**Publication number:** JP10015062 (A)**Publication date:** 1998-01-20**Inventor(s):** OUCHI TERUO**Applicant(s):** ASAHI OPTICAL CO LTD**Classification:****- international:** A61B1/00; A61M5/14; A61B1/00; A61M5/14; (IPC1-7): A61M5/14; A61B1/00**- European:****Application number:** JP19960178782 19960709**Priority number(s):** JP19960178782 19960709**Abstract of JP 10015062 (A)**

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To eliminate any hard part at the section of injection needle and to prevent the damage to any other built-in article when passing through the treatment instrument inserting channel of an endoscope by providing an armour tube, synthetic resin liquid feeding tube, needle part of which the top end side is cut, and liquid injection port provided on the side of base end. **SOLUTION:**

When a liquid feeding tube 12 is inserted through the treatment instrument inserting channel of the endoscope in case of use, at the bent part of the endoscope or the like, this tube is passed through the section bent at a small curvature radius. Since a needle part 13 is made of synthetic resin having flexibility and elasticity, there is no hard part, the hard part of a syringe 10 for endoscope is only the section of a top end chip 21 and the tube is smoothly passed without providing the state of stretching even at the bent part. Therefore, the bundle of optical fibers or the other built-in article arranged adjacently to the treatment instrument inserting channel is not damaged and the tube can be smoothly passed. When the top end of the needle part 13 is protruded from the endoscope, the celom inner wall is punched and medicinal liquid is injected from the syringe connected to a liquid injection port 15 through the liquid feeding tube 12.



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